

Association of neck and shoulder complaints with psychosocial factors measured by the COPSQ

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Aim

- evaluation of the influence of occupational psychosocial factors on the presence of neck and shoulder complaints (NSC)

Methods (1)

- cross-sectional questionnaire study
- study population
 - public sector
 - administrative workers, library workers, professional fire fighters, teachers, technical personnel, cleaning personnel, social service, child care, cleaning at home, nursing personnel, nursing at home, kitchen personnel and harbour personnel
 - 1281 subjects (83.8% response rate)
 - 1143 at least 12 months seniority
 - 27 subjects excluded (earlier neck shoulder trauma)
 - **final study population: 1116 (73.0%)**

Methods (2)

- dependent outcome variable
 - NSC last 12 months (“Nordic” questionnaire)
- COPSQ II + ‘degrees of freedom’
- physical workload
- full/part time work
- age, gender
- number of children at home, taking care of disabled people
- multivariate logistic regression analysis (COPSQ scales 0 – 10)

Population characteristics

- 68.5 % women (n=765)
- mean age (yrs): 43.5 (SD 9.9)
- age range (yrs): 20 – 68

- 55.2 % neck shoulder complaints not due to an accident (n=616)

Mean values (SD) (1)

● quantitative demands	42.0 (19.3)
● work pace	61.5 (18.2)
● cognitive demands	59.6 (20.0)
● emotional demands	44.7 (23.2)
● demands for hiding emotions	65.5 (18.2)
● role conflicts	34.2 (19.4)
● job insecurity	24.2 (26.4)

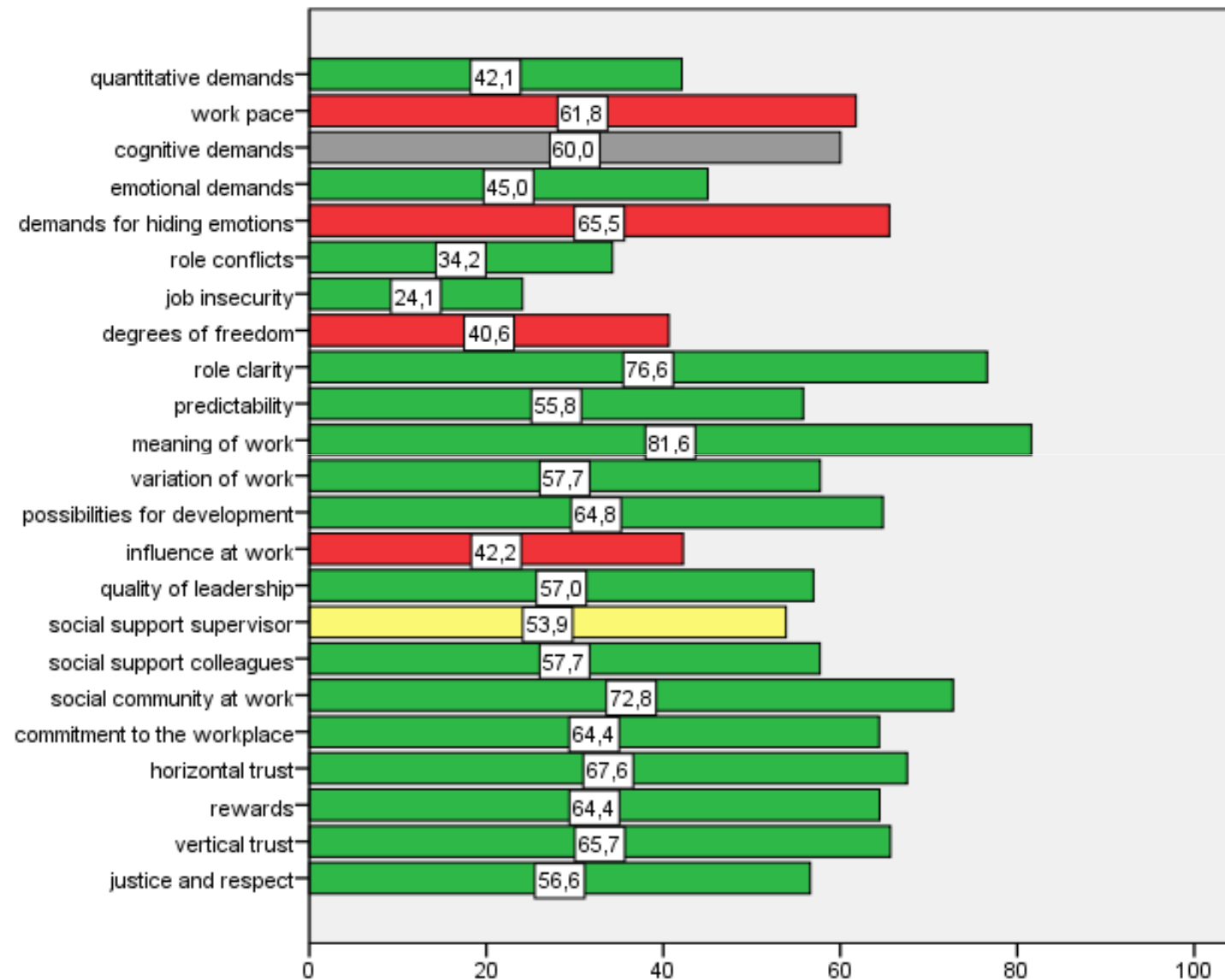
Mean values (SD) (2)

● degrees of freedom	40.6 (20.6)
● role clarity	76.4 (17.6)
● predictability	55.6 (23.5)
● meaning of work	81.6 (17.5)
● variation of work	57.6 (23.5)
● possibilities for development	64.6 (21.3)
● influence at work	42.2 (17.2)

Mean values (SD) (3)

● quality of leadership	56.8 (23.9)
● social support from supervisor	53.6 (21.4)
● social support from colleagues	57.6(18.4)
● social community at work	72.8 (18.5)
● commitment to the workplace	64.4 (18.0)
● horizontal trust	67.6 (19.1)
● rewards	64.1 (23.8)
● vertical trust	65.5 (18.9)
● justice and respect	56.4 (21.3)

COPSOQ - profile



Multivariate logistic regression analysis OR (95% CI) for the presence of NSC in the past 12 months (n=1043)

● gender (F vs. M)	2.23 (1.69-2.93)
● quantitative demands	1.12 (1.04-1.20)
● emotional demands	1.07 (1.01-1.14)
● influence at work	0.92 (0.85-1.00)
● quality of leadership	0.91 (0.86-0.96)

Association of low back complaints with psychosocial factors measured by the COPSQ

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Aim

- evaluation of the influence of occupational psychosocial factors on the presence of low back complaints (LBC)

Methods (1)

- cross-sectional questionnaire study
- study population
 - public sector
 - administrative workers, library workers, professional fire fighters, teachers, technical personnel, cleaning personnel, social service, child care, cleaning at home, nursing personnel, nursing at home, kitchen personnel and harbour personnel
 - 1277 subjects (83.5% response rate)
 - 1218 at least 12 months seniority
 - 114 subjects excluded (earlier low back trauma)
 - **final study population: 1104 (72.2%)**

- dependent outcome variable
 - LBC last 12 months (“Nordic” questionnaire)
- COPSOQ II + ‘degrees of freedom’
- physical workload
- full/part time work
- age, gender, BMI
- number of children at home, taking care of disabled people
- multivariate logistic regression analysis (COPSOQ scales 0 – 10)

Population characteristics

- 68.7 % women (n=758)
- mean age (yrs): 43.5 (SD 9.9)
- age range (yrs): 20 – 68

- 53.9 % low back complaints not due to an accident (n=595)

Mean values (SD) (1)

● quantitative demands	42.1 (19.2)
● work pace	61.4 (18.1)
● cognitive demands	59.7 (20.0)
● emotional demands	44.8 (23.2)
● demands for hiding emotions	65.4 (18.3)
● role conflicts	34.3 (19.5)
● job insecurity	24.2 (26.4)

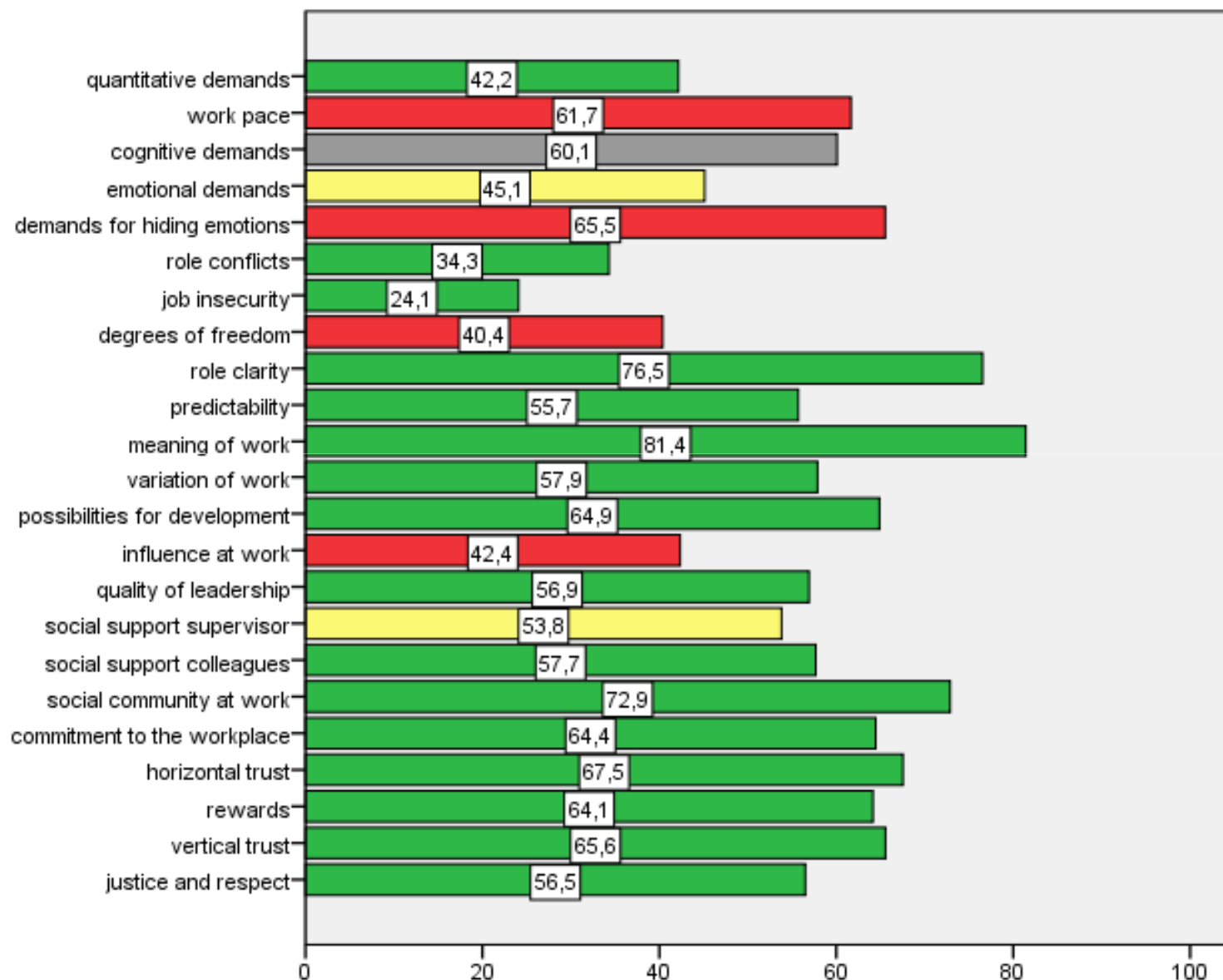
Mean values (SD) (2)

● degrees of freedom	40.3 (20.8)
● role clarity	76.3 (17.7)
● predictability	55.4 (23.5)
● meaning of work	81.3 (17.7)
● variation of work	57.7 (23.6)
● possibilities for development	64.7 (21.3)
● influence at work	42.3 (17.2)

Mean values (SD) (3)

● quality of leadership	56.7 (24.0)
● social support from supervisor	53.5 (21.4)
● social support from colleagues	57.6(18.3)
● social community at work	72.8 (18.3)
● commitment to the workplace	64.4 (17.9)
● horizontal trust	67.6 (19.2)
● rewards	63.8 (24.0)
● vertical trust	65.4 (18.9)
● justice and respect	56.2 (21.4)

COPSOQ - profile



Multivariate logistic regression analysis OR (95% CI) for the presence of LBC in the past 12 months (n=1002)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| ● gender (F vs. M) | 1.50 (1.12-1.99) |
| ● physical work load | 1.15 (1.08-1.22) |
| ● possibilities for development | 1.11 (1.04-1.18) |
| ● quality of leadership | 0.88 (0.83-0.93) |